

JUVENILE PROBATION AND CAMPS FUNDING (JPCF) PROGRAM

In July 2005, Governor Schwarzenegger signed legislation that appropriated over \$168.7 million in state funds to support a broad spectrum of county probation services targeting at-risk youth, juvenile offenders (those on probation as well as those detained in local juvenile facilities), and the families of these youth (AB 139, Chapter 74). The amount of funds apportioned to each county is designated in statute. AB 139 also provided \$32.7 million for specified services in counties that operate juvenile camps and/or ranches. These funds are allocated to counties according to the number of occupied camp/ranch beds.

The legislation directed the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to administer these funds, and CDCR entrusted the Corrections Standards Authority (CSA) with this responsibility. For administrative purposes, the CSA refers to this effort as the Juvenile Probation and Camps Funding (JPCF) Program.

The JPCF Program, in effect, replaces the Comprehensive Youth Services Act, which provided federal dollars to county probation departments, beginning in 1997-98, through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. Counties used these federal dollars to fund services and programs across the continuum of options, from prevention/early intervention through custody. According to surveys conducted by the Chief Probation Officers of California, over 40,000 at-risk youth received TANF services in 2003-04, and similar numbers received services while on probation. The largest numbers of youths were served in juvenile halls, camps and ranches, with over 100,000 youths receiving services while incarcerated.

All funds allocated to counties through the JPCF Program are intended to support the delivery of services authorized by the enabling legislation. There are 23 categories of services eligible for expenditures. These are:

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| 1. Educational Advocacy/Attendance Monitoring | 13. Respite Care |
| 2. Mental Health Assessment/Counseling | 14. Counseling, Monitoring, & Treatment |
| 3. Home Detention | 15. Gang Intervention |
| 4. Social Responsibility Training | 16. Sex and Health Education |
| 5. Family Mentoring | 17. Anger Mgmt., Violence Prevention, Conflict Resolution |
| 6. Parent Peer Support | 18. Aftercare Services |
| 7. Life Skills Counseling | 19. Information/Referral-Community Services |
| 8. Prevocational/Vocational Training | 20. Case Management |
| 9. Family Crisis Intervention | 21. Therapeutic Day Treatment |
| 10. Ind., Family, & Group Counseling | 22. Transportation for JPF Services |
| 11. Parenting Skills Development | 23. Emergency and Temporary Shelter |
| 12. Drug and Alcohol Education | |

Counties may use their JPCF funds to serve parents or other family members of eligible youth if doing so will promote increased self-sufficiency, personal responsibility, and family stability for the child. In these situations, services must be provided pursuant to a family service plan and, if multiple agencies are involved in delivering services, the plan must be developed through a collaborative effort involving representatives from those agencies.

In keeping with the Administration's focus on ensuring fiscal and programmatic accountability, the CSA is collecting data on a semi-annual basis from county probation departments to monitor compliance with JPCF Program requirements and to assess program performance.